Spearhead

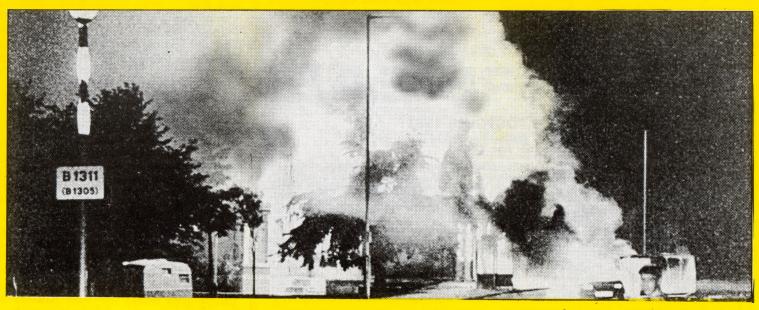
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No 272 OCTOBER 1991





MAJOR LECTURES TO WORLD'S LEADERS...



...WHILE BRITAIN SLIDES INTO CHAOS

(See pages 2 & 3)



What lies behind the riots?

Sometimes, when commenting on current events, it is premature to put forward explanations but better merely to ask questions. This is the case when the information needed to provide a comprehensive analysis is as yet lacking. All we can then do is propose the basic terms of reference within which the solution to the issue might be sought; to venture any further would be to indulge in mere guesswork.

During the last month urban riots have broken out in Cardiff, Oxford and North Shields spreading later to nearby Newcastle. There is not at the moment the evidence, as has been the case with most urban rioting of the previous decade or so, that Blacks and other ethnic minority groups have been the main parties involved. Certainly, young black people were prominent in TV pictures of the troublemakers on the Blackbird Leys estate in Oxford but it would seem from the same pictures that many Whites were involved as well. In Cardiff, the evidence seems to be that white youngsters in the Ely district were enraged at the special privileges

offered by local shopping laws to an Asian shopkeeper which were denied, partly by the Asian's own action in court, to a nearby white competitor. There may, however, have been more to the affair than that. In North Shields, the story is that local youngsters were inflamed at the deaths in a car crash of two joyriders who were being pursued by the police. In this case, as in Cardiff, the rioters would appear to have been overwhelmingly white.

The scale of the disturbances, and the consecutive manner in which they occurred just one after the other, have led some observers to ask: were they just spontaneous outbreaks or was there some conspiracy and planning behind them? In the case of the North Shields disturbance, this suggestion was quickly squashed by Northumbria Chief Constable Sir Stanley Bailey. When Sir Stanley appeared on television to answer questions about the trouble, both his replies and his general bearing identified him immediately as a dripping liberal 'wet' of the kind which, though not predominant among policemen as a whole, all too frequently manage to get appointed to the top positions in the nation's constabularies. No, there was no plotting nor planning, Sir Stanley said emphatically. Was it Frederick the Great who said that what marked a liberal was his inability to believe in conspiracies?

Well, we tend to subscribe much more to the theory put forward in a report in the Daily Mail on September 11th compiled by Roger Scott and John Woodcock. The report was aptly headed (on the front page): 'Precision planned rampage'. It went on to say that:-

"Britain's latest street riot was planned like a military operation, it emerged last night.

"The plotters cut phone lines in a bid to

slow the police response and firebombed an electricity sub-station to plunge the area into darkness.

"They used sophisticated communication equipment to eavesdrop on police radios while mob leaders kept in touch over walkie-talkies."

This all somewhat conflicts with the observations made in some other reports, and generally taken up and parroted by political leaders of both main parties, that the youngsters involved in the rioting were just stupid yobbos and that poverty was one of the reasons for their rebellion. Clearly, no little refinement of method was required in the measures used to sabotage police response, and equally clearly the 'sophisticated communication equipment' to which the above report referred was not purchased cheaply.

So, if there was conspiracy and planning involved, for what purpose were these things inspired, and to what extent were outside agencies responsible for providing them? To the second question, the answer would seem to be: virtually 100 per-cent. And if so, what sort of agencies were they? The answer both to this and to the first question almost surely must be that behind the mayhem forces with political aims were at work and that the people comprising such forces were imported for the task

imported for the task.

Up to this point, we are able to suggest explanations for what happened in North Shields, and probably also in Oxford though less certainly in Cardiff, with reasonable confidence that we are correct. Beyond it, it would be hazardous to venture at this moment. To set off speculation on the right track, all we can do is raise the penultimate question, which presently lies unanswered: Cui bono? Who gains? What cause (or causes) will most profit by what happened in August's urban rioting? In the coming weeks what we read in our papers or see on our TV screens may provide a clue. Watch this space!

The British governess alive and well

The cities of Britain may be ablaze with civil strife, and crime in England and Wales may, as announced last month, have rocketed up by 18 per-cent, but none of this was allowed to detain Mr. Major as he embarked on a high-speed world tour reminiscent of the galivantings of Phileas Fogg. First there was call on his immediate boss Bushy in the US, where the two, after together, were pictured conferring exchanging baseball and cricket bats as parting gifts before our John flew on to Moscow, where he proceeded to lecture Russian leaders Gorbachev and Yeltsin on the need to advance at faster speed towards 'freedom' and 'democracy'. Most probably, his discussions with the two also included some tips on how to run a successful economy - which, considering the state of our own after 12 years of Tory Government, is something of a joke.

SPEARHEAD

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PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16'3DW Editor: John Tyndall

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MOSCOW: Gorbachev is left in no doubt that reform



● PEKING: Li Peng gets Major's signature on the Hong Kong airport agreement — and a lecture on human rights

PUTTING THE WORLD TO RIGHTS

How Mr. Major's global tour was seen in the Sunday Times of September 8th

Final port of call was China, where our Premier promptly proceeded to violate all the traditional rules of diplomatic etiquette by delivering a pompous lecture to the Chinese leaders on 'human rights'. Just as he was doing so, a 77-year-old widow back in Britain, Lady Jane Birdwood, was awaiting trial at the Old Bailey on charges of having published material disagreeable to this country's ethnic minorities, while meanwhile the British National Party was compiling a thick file of letters from London local auhtorities turning down applications for the hire of meeting halls and thus, in effective terms, denying the party its freedom of assembly. None of this, however, would have been allowed to disturb the placid conscience of Mr. Major as he enjoyed hugely the attention he was getting from the crowds in the streets of three continents and from the mass media at home, which was dutifully building him up as a figure of global stature as he trotted from one capital to another.

We should not imagine, however, that our Prime Minister was being entirely neglectful of the situation back in Britain; on the contrary, we can be sure that his mind was very much on it all the time. But what John was thinking of was the next election and the fact that, prior to his departure for foreign parts, the Tories were behind in the opinion polls. Something clearly had to be done to rectify this state of affairs, and in the absence of any policies to cure the appalling mess in which the country is presently placed on almost every front there was clearly only one thing to do. John had to employ the standard democratic politician's trick which has worked again and again: a world tour had to be arranged in which he would be seen hobnobbing with the high and the mighty of some of the most important nations on earth. The mass media would do its part in dramatising the performance, every day showing the great man shaking hands with this leader and that, and dutifully speaking of the rapt attention and respect with which he was greeted and listened to by all and sundry. The dumb masses would then keep up their end of the bargain by overlooking inner-city riots, unparalleled crime figures, record bankruptcies and rising unemployment and being comforted in the thought that their Premier was cutting a dashing figure in the world's capitals and therefore by that token must be well and truly in charge of the situation!

A little while after Mr. Major's return, it was triumphantly announced that the polls-which had shown his party to be a few points behind the Opposition had now changed and shown it a few points ahead. If this was in any way a consequence the Prime Minister's overseas travels, it only serves to show what a bunch of unutterable mugs are the people who speak to the pollsters. Are these people representative of the British populace as a whole? For our nation's sake, one hopes not.

Anyhow, we can all take comfort from one thing. No matter in what chaotic condition the British economy may be, no matter whether anarchy stalks our streets and regardless of the fact that our education system is in the throes of collapse, once again Britain has demonstrated to mankind her unchallenged claim to moral leadership. The Russians have been well and truly put in their place and the Chinese in theirs. The tradition of Gladstone, Asquith, Ramsay McDonald and, yes, Margaret Thatcher lives on. There just is no nation on earth as expert as we are in telling others how to conduct their affairs, nor one that is able to bask in so brilliant a sunlight of self-righteousness. Just think about that as you join the queue at your job centre or reinforce the iron bars guarding your drawing room windows. Stick your chest out, count your blessings and be proud that you're British!

Russia update

When we wrote this column last month, the attempted military coup in Russia had only just materialised and, as we stated, it was far too early to provide any in-depth analysis of what was happening. In the

event, the coup very quickly collapsed, and this would seem to be due to the fact that it was carried out with almost unbelievable incompetence, combined with a total lack of the ruthlessness that is usually necessary for such ventures to succeed. The main opponent of the coup organisers, Boris Yeltsin, was given the freedom to communicate his message of resistance widely both within Russia itself and to the world beyond. The Russian Parliament building, which constituted his operational base, was left to function as normal, with neither telephone lines or other forms of outside communication (including television) being cut. When things reached the point at which the storming of the building by military forces supportive of the coup was the only way in which Yeltsin's resistance could be put down, the coup commanders simply did not possess the resolution to give the order for that to happen. This could well have been because they had been informed that the army units in question would not obey such an order anyway - a fact that only testifies to the half-cocked method by which the whole operation was planned from the word 'go'.

One result of the failure of the coup is that Mr. Gorbachev is reinstalled as President of the Soviet Union, though with authority that exists much more on paper than in reality. Another is that Yeltsin, as Russian President, now seems to be the dominant figure in the country. So well did the coup attempt play into Yeltsin's hands that this has prompted some observers to ask whether he could have engineered it himself. This does not seem likely, as it fails to explain why the coup leaders would have allowed themselves to be persuaded to be parties to a fiasco liable to result in their facing either the death penalty or at least long terms of imprisonment. The much more probable explanation is that they were men who, whatever the worthiness or otherwise of their intentions, got into a situation in which they were completely out of their depth.

Although the final outcome of the coup made the valedictory tone of our references to Mr. Gorbachev somewhat premature, it did nothing to contradict the cautionary note we sounded against those who saw the coup leaders only as old-guard communists. Some of them may well have been functionaries of the former communist régime - but only in the sense that everyone wishing to hold office under that régime had to be communists, at least in name. Our own guess is that the main element in their motivation was patriotic rather than Marxist, and this was echoed in the commentary of Ivor Benson in Behind the News (September 1991 issue) when he said:-

"The coup attempt against Gorbachev and Yeltsin was not the work of 'communist hard-liners', as alleged. In the proclamation of August 20th there was no mention of communism, Lenin or anything else

WHAT WE THINK

(Contd. from prev. page)

associated with Soviet rule during the last 70 years. It was a putsch by the military establishment, involving few leaders below the rank of colonel and having as its object the restoration of Russia to its pre-revolution status; instead of the left-hand glove of an international socialist imperialism, the right-hand glove of a restored Russian nationalist imperialism."

Well, the coup flopped. But all that that proves is that the men who launched it were not men with the capabilities needed to lift Russia out of its present chaos — and possibly that this is not the time for coups d'état in that country anyway; it may well be that the masses of the country, hooked on the new drug of 'democracy', simply are not yet ready to accept the measures needed to bring back order and leadership to their unhappy land. No-one can know at this stage what further miseries they will have to go through for this understanding to dawn.

Morally right, legally wrong

Many people will feel sympathy for Gunner Vic Williams, the young soldier who was given a jail sentence of 14 months and dismissed from the Army in disgrace as a result of his refusal to serve in the Gulf War. After a court martial had found Williams guilty of desertion last month he said: "I begin my sentence with no regrets and no shame. I have a clear conscience."

Williams went missing on December 28th last year — the day his unit, 27 Field Regiment of the Royal Artillery, was due to fly to the Gulf. Shortly afterwards he spoke at an anti-war rally in Hyde Park, saying: "This thing must stop. It is wrong. We are no better than Saddam Hussein with what we are doing in the Middle East."

This magazine and the party it supports also opposed the Gulf War because that war involved British lives being risked and British resources wasted in a conflict that was none of this country's business and in which it had no interest. We admire the courage of Gunner Williams in taking the stand he did on a matter of principle.

Nevertheless, we have to say that the military authorities were absolutely correct in court martialling him and, furthermore, that his sentence when found guilty of desertion was decidedly lenient.

It would have been quite out of the question for the Army to set a precedent whereby serving soldiers were entitled to decide in which wars they would serve and in which wars they would not serve. The decision to commit the nation to war can only be made by its ruling government. Once that decision has been made, even be it a thousand times wrong, the nation's servicemen must abide by it and carry out their orders. To permit anything else is to permit anarchy.

No discredit attaches to Gunner Williams over this episode. Neither does any discredit attach to the military tribunal which sentenced him. The discredit lies wholly with the Government itself, for committing Britain to a war in no just British cause. It is appalling that a situation was ever allowed to arise in which this young man was faced with a conflict between his conscience and his duty as a soldier. It should not be allowed to arise again.

Our pathetic aristocracy

A big family row arose last month when Earl Spencer, father of the Princess of Wales, and his wife made it known that they were about to sell off some 200 family treasures in order to maintain Althorp House, the Spencers' stately home in Northamptonshire. This greatly irked Princess Di and her brother, the young Viscount Althorp.

A short time before, it had been announced that the Duke of Marlborough had consented to the staging of a 'rock' concert in the grounds of Blenheim Palace, in which the star of the show would be the black American performer 'Prince' — notorious for his sexually explicit stage antics. This degrading spectacle, we are told, had been necessitated, again, by the requirements of financial solvency.

These sorry stories have once more revived the debate over what price the nation should be prepared to pay for the upkeep of its great stately homes. Should such vulgar commercialism be encouraged as the only way to keep the homes open under their present ownership? Should we just allow them to be sold off to the highest bidder (whether British or foreign) in accordance with classic Tory 'free-market' principles? Or should they become a national responsibility, to be maintained at whatever cost to the taxpayer as essential jewels of the national heritage?

We have to say that this unfortunate predicament exists primarily because of the degeneration that has been allowed to occur, not only in the institution of aristocracy, but indeed of the old family stocks that go to make up that institution. Ever since death duties on the great aristocratic family estates became accepted policy, the clans of the old nobility have very often had to struggle to make ends meet. As one tactic for survival in this struggle, it has been customary for the sons of these clans to be married off to the daughters of the nouveau riche, the latter owing their wealth solely to the ability of their daddies or granddaddies to make a fast buck. On the subject of bucks, a good number of the brides have been American. Probably a larger number have been Jewish. As just one example, the present Duke of Marlborough is the grandson of Consuelo Vanderbilt, whom the 9th Duke married in 1896 to inject capital into Blenheim.

Sooner or later, Britain is going to have to make some firm decisions as to what it is going to do concerning its aristocracy and the priceless treasures that have been handed down to it, of which the great stately homes and castles are the most important part.

Our view is that these treasures are far too vital a part of the national heritage for them to be endangered by being placed in the market place of modern commercialism. And we think it wholly wrong that the stately homes and the families responsible for them should be degraded by jamborees of the kind that will occur when 'Prince' comes to emit his jungle noises on Blenheim's splendid lawns.

Eventually, the maintenance of our aristocracy and its estates is going to have to become a national responsibility, but it must not be one that constitutes a huge drain on public finances. The key, we believe, lies in making the aristocracy itself what it was originally intended to be: a genetically endowed élite which will inherit special privileges in return for its performance of special responsibilities of public service. A large part of the present heirs of this institution will have to be expelled from it and their places taken by new stocks with the desired racial attributes. Marriages should be carefully regulated so as to ensure that the quality of the blood is maintained, while services to the nation — whether in government, the armed forces or elsewhere should be a condition of membership for all.

If such a happy regeneration of our bluebloods can be achieved, we should then abolish, or at least greatly reduce, the death duties that have constituted such an appalling drain on aristocratic families over the past century or so. These families' retention of their stately homes and other treasures should be dependent, not on commerce nor on marriage into wealth, but on performance of the national duties that comprise the other side of the coin of their inheritance.

Of course we make these proposals in the full knowledge that they would be more complicated when attempted in practice than they are when set out on paper. But an effort at such reforms must yield better results than the present miserable state of affairs, which cannot endure for much longer.

His masters' voice?

The Liberal Democrats at their conference in Bournemouth last month came out with a new policy which was quaintly reported as 'revolutionary'. The party proposed that in the future bankers, instead of the Government, should run the British economy. Economics spokesman Alan Beith said:-

"There is only one way to get a stable economy, and that is not by allowing politicians the freedom to shove interest rates up and down for their political ends. "We propose an independent central bank—first in Britain, and then eventually in Europe...We would limit the power of the Chancellor, and through an independent central bank and European monetary union ensure greater stability in monetary policy."

Question: If politicians can manipulate interest rates for their own ends, could not bankers also do so for theirs?

GRADUATES' GOWNS OR HOBNAILED BOOTS?

JOHN TYNDALL examines the options in the way of recruitment to the patriotic cause

THE MASS MEDIA, as is well known, like to portray a familiar stereotype when they present to their public the image of the average racial nationalist. He is more often than not young. His origins are always 'working class'. He is uncouth and inarticulate. He is transparently stupid. There is a strong disposition in his makeup towards violence. And it is probable that he is a skinhead.

Verily, there are just a few adherents to our movement who fit every one of these descriptions. A much larger number fit some of them though not all of them. I will just refer to one of the latter, though not by name. I met and talked to him on the eve of an important party activity to which both of us had travelled a considerable distance. The difference was that I do this as my job and had made the journey by train in comfort during the day, whereas he was engaged in ordinary outside employment and was fitting the trip into his off-work hours. He had knocked off at the end of the afternoon and then had, with a few others, driven through the evening and a large part of the night, all at personal expense, to get to the area in which the event was being held. The following evening and night he and his friends would be driving back home again, after having had precious little sleep in two days.

Young and working class? Yes, he most certainly was those things. A skinhead? Yes, he was that too if hairstyle and clothing are the criteria. Inarticulate? Only if by that you mean that he spoke in phrases not carefully constructed in the manner of a university graduate. Uncouth? Not at all; he was the essence of politeness and courtesy. And stupid? Most definitely not! Listening to him talk for half an hour or so, I was decidedly impressed by his knowledge and grasp of political affairs and his intelligent observations of the national scene.

And I did not detect in the young man's personality any particularly violent bent—though when the conversation turned towards our party's encounters with leftwing nasties who come to our meetings to intimidate and beat up our members, usually picking on the females, the frail and the elderly if possible, there was some relish on his part, and on the part of others present, as it was recalled how they had paid the aggressors in their own coin and put them to flight. I see nothing whatever unhealthy in this; it is quite the normal way that red-blooded young men react in such instances and over such matters. And as one not so

young, I confess to the same feelings myself. There is always a satisfaction in seeing the thug and the bully getting licked—the more so if one has participated in the process. When the whole of the youth of Britain lose this instinct, we shall have to consider them as having become effete. Then we shall truly be a nation with no future. May such a sad event never come about!

THE 'IMAGE' NEUROSIS

I relate this little anecdote for a reason. There are some within our own movement, and there are many many more outside it, who complain that our image suffers from our portrayal by the media as something rather less than genteel. When a picture appears on television or in the press showing a group of BNP activists which includes one or two with shaven heads and heavy boots, I can bank on receiving a few irate letters during the following week from party supporters who will protest that this sort of

thing should not be allowed; and these representations are occasionally accompanied by threats to resign if it is not instantly stamped out. Indeed there has been the very occasional real resignation, with this reason being given — though I have suspected the actual motive to have lain elsewhere, as it usually does.

Much more often, I have heard of people outside the movement; whose opinions ought to have induced them to join, opting not to do so on the pretext that they are 'turned off' by the image of us, as they perceive it, as a bunch of yobbos not worthy of the support of respectable citizens. This factor has become the subject of a debate within the movement that has been going on for as long as I can remember: how to reconcile the need to recruit, and keep, good activists with the need also to maintain a public profile that will make us acceptable to the broad mass of the British populace — the conflict arising when there are folk amongst



VARSITY CITY
Oxford (above) should be a centre for the training of the nation's élite, but instead it produces mainly wimps and decadents.

GRADUATES' GOWNS OR **HOBNAILED BOOTS?**

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us, usually some of the younger elements, who satisfy the first requirement but are thought to be prejudicial to the second.

As the party's leader, I am expected (and quite rightly so) to make the decisions that are called for in this situation. I do not seek to shirk such decisions but I must plead for some understanding of the difficulties involved. In fact, the matter does not exist in quite the same black and white simplicity in which it might appear to those who view it from a distance.

MEDIA DISTORTION

It ought to be stressed at the outset that the 'skinhead' element in our movement is nothing like as large as it is made to appear from mass media coverage. Sometimes it happens that TV reports on 'racism' in Britain feature individuals and groups of people affiliated to various organisations and sometimes to no organisations at all; yet because of the coupling of them together under the same heading they are presumed all to be connected to our party, which is not the case.

In other instances, where an assemblage of BNP activists is shown on the streets, and where this includes a minority of 'skinheads', it is standard practice for TV or press cameras to highlight this minority in such a way as to make it appear to predominate. That is perfectly easy with the various photographic techniques available.

There are some members of the public, and even a few supporters of our movement who are not present on such occasions, who are gullible enough to fall for this trick and presume the composition of the BNP contingent to be as depicted in such portrayals. There are yet others who recognise what the media are up to but will protest that even by permitting just a few skinheads, or others whose appearance is similarly unpleasing to them, to be present in our ranks we are guilty of bad image-making and therefore of basic failures of policy.

I do not dismiss these criticisms out of hand. Nor do I suggest that the party's imagery is of no importance. Such matters must always be thought about carefully, and decisions concerning them made with circumspection and, where necessary, resolution. I believe, however, that behind a great deal of the criticism in question there is some fundamentally flawed thinking.

POPULAR MIRAGE

To listen to the critics, one might suppose that there has for all these past years been a vast reservoir of politically concerned people in Britain who have just been waiting to become actively involved in the patriotic movement but have been deterred from doing so by the sight of a skinhead pictured in a newspaper holding a BNP picket board.

The reality of the situation is that no such reservoir has existed; it has been a pure mirage in the minds of the naive, the illinformed and the wishful thinking. The fundamental reason why no such rush of mass support has come forward has lain in a combination of sheer human apathy, selfcentredness and cowardice on the part of a very large segment of our population. Mrs. Thatcher's Government of the 1980s did everything it could to encourage the 'Me First' society: it created a climate that bred materialism, careerism, a worship of money and an obsession with upward social mobility, best personified in the 'Yuppie' generation that it brought to the fore.

The people who comprised this generation were far too busy looking after themselves and taking care to smooth the path to their own personal advancement to have time to bother about the fate of their country or race. And if such bothersome thoughts did occasionally occur to them those thoughts were quickly suppressed by fear of the professional and social consequences of

political nonconformity.

But, not being forced to explain their inaction to a lie-detector machine, they could justify it by high-sounding excuses which read much better than the reality. They didn't like the 'image' of those organisations which were prepared to face the enemies of Britain head-on. They had seen a skinhead pictured in a newspaper and such company was not for them. Or they had heard of a riot at a nationalist meeting and deduced, very conveniently, that the people who held such meetings went about promoting riots.

If the skinhead fashion disappeared overnight, and if every one of our meetings proceeded in complete peace and tranquillity, these people would find some other reason for distancing themselves from the struggle to save this country. And the reason given would be just as bogus as the reasons given in the past: they would, again, simply mask an attitude of personal gutlessness and an abysmal lack of any sense of patriotic

EGOISM

Let us just examine the priorities of the man who says that he refuses to associate himself with people whose appearance or behaviour are not tasteful to him, even if doing so was the only possible way in which he could avert a catastrophe threatening his nation. He is in fact proclaiming to the world that he is the most contemptible egoist: his own personal likes and dislikes command a higher order of importance to him than the fate of his land and his people. Of course, this is what we must deduce if we take on face value his explanations for non-involvement. But, as I have indicated, such an excuse is only very rarely, if ever, the real reason for his decision.

Just supposing that we put together all the people of thoroughly 'respectable' disposition who decline to join our ranks on the grounds stated, and for the purpose of this analysis we adopt the hypothesis that their attitudes are right and reasonable, where would that argument lead us?

It would lead us to conclude that such people, in their many thousands, would themselves form a patriotic movement that would fight the same evils as we fight and champion the same causes as we champion but would exclude the awful people we fail to exclude and avoid the awful confrontations we fail to avoid, and thereby, by reason of the undoubted superiority of its tactics and its methods, be much more successful than we are in the quest for political influence and power.

Of course, no such thing has ever happened - and, moreover, it will not happen. It will not happen because it simply is not in the nature of the people described to undertake such an enterprise, let alone go through with it in the face of the venomous opposition they would assuredly encounter whatever name they gave themselves, whatever the spotless credentials of those they recruited and whatever the methods they may use in the promotion of their party.

BOURGEOIS BLUE FUNK

This brings us to a phenomenon of the contemporary world which is inseparably related to the conditions just described: the cowardice of the middle classes and their wholesale abdication of civic responsibility.

I state this as a fact of life that has to be faced by any political leader who wants to do something for this country. And I do so as someone whose own background is impeccably middle class. The statement is made out of no desire for class warfare - a tendency which our movement tries to avoid like the plague. It is simply based on a practical, though reluctant, recognition of the environment in which we operate. I wish it were different, but it is not.

The middle classes of Britain - to an extent the whole western world but particularly Britain - are today in large part possessed of a conspicuous blue funk when it comes to identification with any cause that has been placed outside the pale of accepted orthodoxy. This blue funk is not by any means characteristic of the middle classes' approach to everything; those classes are still able to breed people capable of gallantry in wartime, even sometimes capable of lionhearted courage in the face of violent criminals in the streets or in the home. The term 'cowardice' when applied to such sections of the community must be carefully qualified. It means specifically what I have said: a craven reluctance to embrace highly controversial causes, most of all causes that have earned the strongest seal of dispproval from those who are known to represent the true power in our society.

The cowardice begins with the failure to overcome even the inhibitions which reside within the personal conscience, so that a

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vastly greater portion of the middle classes — the supposedly more cerebral and 'educated' elements of the population — succumb to the idiocies of 'liberalism' than is the case with their presumed social 'inferiors'.

But even where both inner conscience and intelligence rebel against such idiocies — and there is evidence of a massive change for the better in this respect over the past few years — social and professional cowardice still exert an enormous pull, so that those of the middle classes who have liberated themselves inwardly from the 20th century world insanity are still, for the most part, cravenly reluctant to demonstrate their liberation in the way of any outward declaration of allegiances to a reforming movement which stands right in the firing line of establishment reaction.

THE SNOB FACTOR

There is another factor which intrudes into the equation which is at least partially related to that of social and professional cowardice, and this is the factor of snobbery.

George Orwell has told us that, at any given time in history, there is a certain 'orthodoxy' to which all normal and respectable people are expected to conform. In fact, the pressure towards such conformity is much stronger as it affects the middle classes than with others. 'Moderate' views, just as much as speech, dress, educational diplomas and job status, are taken to be symbols of a person's claim to be received as part of the upper end of the class spectrum. Such 'moderation' of course is never a rigid position in the value-scale, a kind of unchanging point of reference on the map of ideology and morality; it alters as the ideological centre of gravity alters, and that ideological centre of gravity is always one determined by the powers that control and regulate 'public opinion'. These powers having in the past century or so subtly and almost imperceptibly moved this centre of gravity to the left, those opinions that once were considered 'extreme left-wing' are now simply 'left-wing'; those that were once 'left-wing' are now in the 'centre'; those that were once 'centre' are now 'right-wing' and those that were once 'right-wing' are now 'extreme right'.

James Gibb Stuart in *The Lemming Folk* succinctly described the reluctance of the man who craves to be numbered among the legions of 'moderation' to consider any political idea on its intrinsic merits, thus:-

"...Francoism in Spain, the military governments of Brazil and Argentina, the counter-revolutionary regime in Chile (this was written circa 1979/80. J.T.), all are calculated to set his sensitive nostrils twitching, and to inspire in him an involuntary revulsion that admits of neither qualification nor degree. He does not in fact feel inclined to look closely at any group or organisation whose views conflict with the consensus. It stands to reason that if it is not moderate, then it must be extreme —

and moderates abhor all forms of extremism.

This tendency of the Lemmus Moderatus blindly to exclude all theories, arguments and policies which carry the faintest whiff of extremism has led to a cute little ploy of which the Marxist-Fabians can be justly, if circumspectly, proud. Any research or propaganda which might seem to attack or erode the powerful positions which they have already attained within our society and governing bureaucracy is immediately singled out as the work of agents provocateurs or extremist paranoids, and summarily dismissed as such in the wide range of impressive publications which conform to the Fabian philosophical line. This is the point at which the politically aware should reserve judgement and call for more information.

"But the moderate lemming is not made of such stuff. With him first impressions are invariably the ones that matter, and if he sees any party or faction getting a derogatory editorial in the *Manchester Guardian* or the *New York Times*, that's good enough evidence for him that it can't be quite respectable — and should be shunned by all reasonable, moderately minded people."

Mr. Gibb Stuart has here of course accurately gauged the moral calibre of those representing 'moderate' opinion, who he might have added belong overwhelmingly to the middle classes. 'Lemmus Moderatus', as he calls him, "does not in fact feel inclined to look closely at any group or organisation whose views conflict with the consensus." To the unknowing, it might seem a paradox that that section of the population expected to display the greatest intelligence and objectivity in its enquiry into political issues is in fact the least disposed to do so. The explanation of the apparent paradox, I need hardly say, lies in the gargantuan yellow streak that runs down the back of this class where such matters are concerned. As Mr. Gibb Stuart says, the class "is not made of such stuff" as to "reserve judgement and call for more information." It does not do so because its nostrils instantly detect that 'dangerous ground' is at hand, ground where not only might career and/or financial welfare be jeopardised by reason of offence being given to mightly powerful interests but furthermore ground where social ostracism could result as well. To the snob instinct, the latter prospect is almost as unbearable as any of the others - particularly in a country like Britain, in which snobbery is part of the air we breathe.

SELF-JUSTIFICATION

There is in all of us the natural instinct for self-justification. That is to say, the course of action (or inaction) that we choose for essentially self-interested reasons we always feel the desire to defend on grounds of lofty moral principle — even to ourselves, and for the very good reason that self-esteem is an important part of our survival mechanism. By this process, the cowardly disinclination to get embroiled in the flames of bitter public controversy calls desperately for its own rationale, and the rationale is

achieved in the way of a kind of self-conditioning by which the coward in question repeats so often the reasons for the position he has adopted that he comes in time to believe his own words. And if the social environment around him serves to vindicate that belief, so much more is it reinforced.

All these factors, considered as psychological pressures, help to explain the headlong capitulation of the middle classes of the western world to the dominant 'liberal' consensus of the second half of the 20th century, and the depressing reluctance, when those same middle classes become confronted with increasing evidence of the collapse of all they have believed in, to take the 'logical steps necessary to clear up the mess.

These observations are made, as I have indicated before, in no intended spirit of class antagonism, nor indeed out of any supposition that we can do without a middle class; we cannot. The reconstruction of our country is going to demand the co-operative participation of all classes and the mobilisation of all skills and talents. The observations simply arise out of a frank recognition of the mental and spiritual condition of a very large part of the British middle class as I have found it in my times a condition seen from the very best vantage point: that of one whose origins lie in that very class and who has come to know it perhaps better than could any outsider.

While in every class there are positive attributes that are vitally needed to make a nation function effectively, it might be said that in every class there are also negative characteristics which, if they are not held in check, can have nationally harmful effects; and this is as much applicable to the middle classes as to any others.

THE BOURGEOIS MIND

The negative tendencies in these classes were admirably elucidated by James Drennan in his essay 'The Background to the Bourgeois Mind', which formed the first chapter of his book: Sir Oswald Mosley and British Fascism. Here the author pointed out that "'Bourgeois' has long served to imply a state of mind rather than a class," thus reminding us that middle class vices, as well as middle class virtues, can be assimilated by other classes. Drennan went on to say:-

"A sublime unconsciousness of moral error is a very definite characteristic of the bourgeois mind, which has become associated by tradition with the English character, because the whole texture of English thought is now saturated with the bourgeois outlook. The avoidance of evil. the ignoring of misery, the hatred of all violence, the quacking for personal liberty within the stockaded shelter of the policeprotected bourgeois state, are all indicative of the pathology of the shopkeeper, who rejoiced at the passing of the armed bands of the middle ages, and saw only a world in which all who had the ability might now continue to traffic in peace....

GRADUATES' GOWNS OR HOBNAILED BOOTS?

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And later on:-

"The bourgeois mind is also subconsciously influenced by the pathological dread of the bourgeois type for violence. While bourgeois society suffers the extremes of misery and degradation to destroy the texture of whole sections of the community, the mere suspicion of physical violence political or personal - will arouse an almost religious horror. The tragedy of a world war, which is after all an orthodox political method hallowed by practice, shocked the British political mind far less than the near terror of armed revolt in Ireland - to which they capitulated with remarkable expedition...

These words, which first saw the light of day in 1934, are phrophetically applicable to the conditions of today. To the bourgeois mind, nothing could be more morally abhorrent than that nationalists and patriots. when faced by attempts to smash their meetings through use of physical force by red mobs, should resort to physical force to bring those meetings to order and eject those who try to disrupt them. Likewise, the same bourgeois mind, while ritually cluckclucking its disapproval of the violence perpetrated in Ulster and elsewhere by the IRA, would abominate equally the use of violence by the forces of Crown and State to put the Irish terrorists down once and for all.

I would submit, however, that at the end of the day these attitudes which Mr. Drennan has labelled as 'bourgeois' are at root an expression of a particular type of moral cowardice highly prevalent among the middle classes of this country but by no means always extending to wartime, in which situation sons of the very same classes can earn VCs and DFCs in profusion. For of course those wars sanctioned as 'righteous' and 'good' by the prevailing establishment were fought in a climate in which courage and valour in the face of the enemy commanded social approval instead of inviting social ostracism. They were, as Mr. Drennan has pointed out, part of "an orthodox political method hallowed by practice." You see the difference!

WHICH STRATEGY?

At this point it is opportune to return to the theme that was raised earlier: that of the image and tactics to be employed by a political movement of the kind we represent fighting in the current political, social and cultural environment. To all leadership, whether in politics or war, tactics make no sense except when they are related to strategy — that is, to a broad policy objective that is seen not only as desirable but also as distinctly possible. Leadership which makes decisions on any other basis is bound to fail.

When the political strategy of our movement is looked at in this perspective,

we ought straightaway to recognise that the moral cowardice that has been described as predominant among our middle classes in the present climate will, for some little time to come, preclude their massed participation in our struggle in any circumstances and under any conditions. This means very simply that in no matter what way we tailor our imagery to appease their sensibilities they will not become involved with us actively to any really substantial degree. As I have indicated earlier, if we dash one excuse for non-involvement out of their hands, they will find another. Their universal endorsement is, for the immediate future, a mere phantom which we will chase to the point of exhaustion, with no positive result.

There will of course be exceptions to this, and where those exceptions manifest them-

area, and in the days beforehand mounted an extensive campaign among local people to recruit support for its counter-demonstration.

It was confidently expected by the party's opponents that only a small number would come along. In the event, everyone was amazed at the huge response of the locals to the BNP call. Something near to a thousand turned out, and the marchers in the end were virtually run out of town, some of them being pretty roughly handled in the process. The folk who defended Bermondsey's streets from the alien mob that day came overwhelmingly from the working class ranks, and not a small number of them were of the type at which the bourgeois 'intelligentsia' would look down their noses. I have no doubt that had the same march of anti-British freaks been staged through, say,



BERMONDSEY, AUGUST 1991

Part of the big BNP demo. Working class Britons are prepared to defend their streets and neighbourhoods while the most of the middle classes hide in their funkholes.

selves in the way of genuine commitment and real deeds done, those concerned should be welcomed with open arms and made just as much a part of our fraternity as anyone else. Such exceptions, however, will not invalidate the rule.

And the rule is that really substantial middle class participation in our movement will begin to occur only through our demonstration of increasing strength and power; it will have little, if anything, to do with refinement of imagery or of gentility of personnel. The skinhead who is kept at arms length in the present climate will be embraced as a comrade-in-arms in the new climate that will develop with our increased size and potency — especially if he is on hand to rescue the college professor from the berserk fury of the red mob!

THE BERMONDSEY EXPERIENCE

Something of these realities was demonstrated in Bermondsey, South East London, in August this year, when the British National Party elected to oppose an anti-white and anti-British march through the Hampstead or Surbiton the locals would have greeted it with bemused tolerance, if not actually with approval. And when, as happened in Bermondsey, the marchers staged a ritual burning of the Union Jack, bystanders, instead of charging into them fists flying, would have observed the event with detached stupor.

What was revealing was that, in the aftermath of Bermondsey, media coverage of the day's events, while not by any means complimentary to the BNP, was far less hostile than might have been expected. In a number of the reports there was a respectful acknowledgement that the party's achievement in mobilising so many local people against the marchers entitled it to be considered something of a force in the area, while at the same time the marchers themselves were openly criticised for their decision to make an appearance in a locality where their presence was always likely to arouse strong opposition.

All this provided evidence that political

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groups are able to command an element of credibility by virtue of their capacity to demonstrate that they have formidable strength on their side. It is this, in the long run, that will make much more impression on Britain's apprehensive middle classes than displays of genteel mildness parading in £200 suits.

MASSES NOW ON THE TURN

Many signs have convinced me that the mass apathy that stifled the growth of our movement in the 1980s is now ending, and the big increase in recruitment we are enjoying at the moment is just one indication of this; another is our improved performance at the polls.

But if a big wave of public support is about to come our way, it remains a fact that that wave will, in the first instance, come mainly from the working class ranks—possibly supplemented by recruits from the lower middle classes: shopkeepers and shop assistants, small traders, office clerks, etc. We will not for the moment attract large numbers of highly placed professional people, nor those belonging to the leading income groups. These latter have the most to lose, and there are not yet signs that many of them are prepared to risk losing it.

As leader of the British National Party, I

have to take these realities into account when deciding what is to be the party's development strategy in the next few years. This involves an appreciation of what is possible and what is not possible. A substantial growth in working class, and perhaps lower middle class, support is, I believe, possible during that time. A similar growth in support from the upper strata of society is, during the same period of time, if not impossible then at least very much less likely. Upon this fact we have to base our strategy, and in accordance with that strategy we have to choose our tactics.

My selection of the personnel who join us in our struggle to save Britain is determined simply by the question of who will stand up and fight with us and who will not. It is as basic as that.

The young skinhead who, with his friends, drove hundreds of miles overnight to attend a party activity a long way from home, and all at personal expense, embodies the former category. These people typify the spirit of our movement and of a reborn British race. For the moment, and much to my regret, the professional classes do not — with a few honourable exceptions.

Likewise, when I and my fellow party speakers are threatened at our meetings by gangs of vicious left-wing mobsters who would tear us from limb to limb if they had the chance, those who are present to help us defend ourselves come from those same sections of society as my skinhead friend to whom I have referred. They do not — though again with some honourable exceptions — come from the ranks of the university-educated.

And I might add one further fact. When we do an analysis of the generous financial donations that come into our office and drop into the collection boxes at our meetings it is noticeable that those who give the most are generally those who can afford to give the least. The lower income groups donate large portions of their salaries and savings. Only a very few of the higher income groups do.

All of which brings us to the title theme of this article: 'Graduates' gowns or hobnailed boots?' Which wearers do we seek to recruit?

The ultimate answer is that we should seek to recruit the wearers of both. But for the present time it is the hobnailed boot brigade that demonstrates the courage and patriotism that this country needs if it is to save itself. That is the reality with which I have to contend. If this perception is wrong, let the upper orders prove it by their deeds and their commitment. So far very few of them have done.

WHY SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES MUST FIGHT

JAAP MARAIS rallies Afrikaners to resistance against de Klerk sell-out

The following is an abridged version of a speech made by the leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party (Reformed National Party), Mr. Jaap Marais, to an audience of 3,000 in the City Hall, Pretoria, South Africa, on the 6th February 1991. The translation from the Afrikaans is by S.R. Hawkins.

Mr. Chairman and Friends,

The white man in South Africa faces the greatest challenge in his history. This country, which the Whites developed into the strongest and most advanced state in Africa, is now to be taken from them, and they are to submit to a squatter status, while the power of government is transferred to people who have demonstrated everywhere in Africa that they are incompetent to govern a country (Loud applause).

It is nearly three months since I wrote to Mr. F.W. de Klerk challenging him to deny that his policy is leading to the transfer of power to an ANC Government. I have still not had a reply from him. You will appreciate the gravity of the matter, as I have informed de Klerk that what he is doing is placing this country under an ANC Govern-

ment, and this presupposes that he has a mandate to do this. He is unable to reply because he dare not deny that that is where he is heading, as he has already announced that the Population Registration Act is to be revoked. That is to say, race classification will disappear — which is necessary for the introduction of one-man-one-vote in South Africa

If a one-man-one-vote policy is instituted in South Africa, the logical conclusion is a black government. And a black government, such as in the former Rhodesia and former South West Africa, means just one thing: a black communist government. De Klerk can therefore not deny it. Secondly, he is unable to deny it because he dare not protest that his policy will prevent an ANC government coming to power — as he will be confronted immediately by the Bush administration, as well as by Mandela. He dare not deny it, as he has committed himself to this end and to these powers.

I wrote to him again last Wednesday regarding his delay in replying to my letter. We shall see how long it takes before he replies, as I have no intention of letting him off the hook. He will have to answer to this people! (Applause).

GHASTLY PROSPECT

There can be no uglier nor more ghastly prospect staring us in the face than that of a communist/ANC régime taking over the government in South Africa. Let me refer you to a few things which warrant close scrutiny. If one is convinced that this de Klerk Government no longer has the will nor the capcity to prevent an ANC take-over, then we must take cognisance of the fact that if de Klerk is not stopped we face the grim prospect of being subjected to a communist government. Here is the Civil and Criminal Code adopted by the ANC. Let me just refer you to a few things: Apartheid (Separateness) is declared a crime against humanity and then see what falls under 'Apartheid'. It includes: "all policies and practices of race segregation, as practised in Southern Africa." - that is to say, also in former Rhodesia and South West Africa. It states:

WHY SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES MUST FIGHT

(Contd. from prev. page)

"Acts which are expressly intended to thwart the fulfilment of the Freedom Charter" are a crime of Apartheid. Any measure intended to divide the population on a racial basis is a crime of Apartheid and is a crime against humanity. The crime of Apartheid never becomes antiquated, even if it were perpetrated 50 years ago; it is still punishable. And let me read what follows: "All courts trying crimes against humanity shall, for the purpose of properly executing their task, base themselves on the principles of the Nuremberg criminal procedure for the punishment of Nazi war criminals."

One perceives immediately the signif-



JAAP MARAIS
No future for Whites under a black government, he says.

icance of this. The rules of the Nuremberg trials were formulated after World War II and are based on the fact that the victors declared the vanquished to be criminals. From this we deduce that the ANC regards itself as the victor in the war and those who oppose it the declared criminals. Apartheid is therefore a crime, which is punishable retrospectively. Why is this done? To achieve what de Klerk envisages: an irreversible situation, which the white man will be unable to overturn, once a black government takes over - an ANC government. All opposition to the ANC is declared a crime. One now perceives how this point is reached: the National Party has for the past few years adopted the habit of saying: "Apartheid is indefensible." Then the NG Church and the Reformed (Calvinist) Church joined in the chorus and proclaimed Apartheid to be a sin. One will realise that there is only a fine line between "morally indefensible" and "sin," but with that the foundation was laid for the ANC to declare Apartheid to be a crime. If it is "morally

indefensible," it is "a sin" and therefore "a crime." The ANC is thereby afforded the moral basis on which to declare the Afrikaner people to be sinners. One must realise that 80 per-cent to 90 per-cent of the Afrikaner people supported the policy of Apartheid. The government that introduced and applied that policy was constituted of Afrikaners, so if Apartheid is regarded as a sin by some churches we must therefore confess guilt — which implies that we are not only in the dock of history but that we have already been found guilty. It is just a matter of finalising court procedure.

Now why do you think they are doing this? They know the Afrikaner people is not a remnant of people who remained in Africa from colonial days and who can pack up and return to another country. The Afrikaner people has its roots in South Africa's soil. The forces that seek to subject the Afrikaner will have to annihilate him here, as he will not be forced out of this country. That is why these measures are necessary.

OBLITERATION OF THE AFRIKANER

Here is a photostat of an article which appeared in America, written by the Rev. Col. Robert Slimp, who writes: "The ANC has a hidden agenda. This is the complete destruction of the Afrikaner race, language, culture and even religion." There can therefore be no doubt that what is envisaged should an ANC government come to power is: Afrikaner genocide. This is the only means, in their opinion, by which opposition to a black government can be eliminated. The Afrikaner people must be obliterated.

One way, such as they propose in the administration of 'justice', is simply to declare Apartheid to be a crime and, because Apartheid is a policy supported by Afrikaners, the Afrikaner people are therefore incriminated. Thus with a semblance of 'justice' the Afrikaner can be trampled underfoot - in his own country. As a prelude, he will be robbed of all that he has. As I have said before, the ANC's aim is to nationalise the banks to gain access to the Whites' accounts and to confiscate all their savings. The ANC has stated publicly that it also wants a share of the insurance co panies' premiums, which will be appropriated for welfare services for Blacks. They also want the pension funds of the White Man, which they maintain is necessary for the redistribution of wealth in South Africa. Thus the White Man is to be robbed of his property, so that he will be economically weakened and humiliated in this country before the full onslaught of plundering him further of everything that he possesses in South Africa.

There can be no doubt that de Klerk has committed treason against all the values and interests of the White Man in South Africa (Applause). He is governing this country, not in accordance with the needs and desires of the Whites, but in compliance with the behest of the internationalists.

The leading article in the Sunday Star last Sunday is entitled: 'Western leaders plan the end of Apartheid', and it is stated further: "FW takes the bait from Bush." These are the people who are presently governing our country! And they accomplish this through the good offices of the ANC and the Communist Party.

CONDITIONS NEVER MET

It is well known that when de Klerk first mentioned negotiations with the ANC he stated that the ANC had to renounce violence and to sever all ties with the Communist Party before discussions could begin. The ANC has refused to comply with these conditions, but this has not deterred him from calmly proceeding with the talks. Next, we were told that there would be a second parliamentary chamber, which would have the right of veto to protect minority rights, but there is no mention any longer of that — as the ANC has stated that there is to be one-man-one-vote throughout South Africa, and no veto rights for a minority group.

You will recall that we were assured by de Klerk that it was untrue that the National Party had abandoned the need for an own community life, and he went on to say that: "Whereas we have created space in all spheres for the development of free association, the National Party demands that a basic plan for own areas be maintained, that own state schools are not prejudiced and that own facilities are not placed in jeopardy." The ANC told the Nats simply to forget about these specifics, with the result that de Klerk announced that the Group Areas Act was to be abolished and that schools would be multi-racial. That the Group Areas Act is to be abolished is frightening! The Group Areas Act is to be revoked to enable Blacks to live in white suburbs and to send their children to the same schools as white children. If Blacks are admitted to white schools, black youths of 22 and 25 years of age will be in the same class as little girls of 12 and 15 years of age, and what happens in multi-racial schools in Britain and America will occur here. Such schools will become centres for drug-trafficking, immorality and assault, and discipline will collapse completely.

This is being done with the object of alienating the Afrikaner child from his history and to make de Klerk's 'New South Africa' acceptable. Every pedagogue will affirm that it is the greatest folly to admit black and white children to the same school, as the Black is incapable of maintaining the same standard as the White. That is the reason for the disparity in the childrn's literacy (Applause). The standard of education is declining, discipline is declining and the schools are becoming places of unrest and violence, such as we are presently experiencing.

The promises made to the White Man have all been swept aside. They are no

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longer even mentioned. Neither will they appear on the agenda for the negotiations. All that has already been concluded. It is part of the process of 'irreversibly, subjugating South Africa to a black government.

MONEY VALUES TO RULE?

The Government also stated that minority rights would be protected, and we were given to understand that the Afrikaner's cultural rights would be protected by law. There is no longer any mention of that! After Wynand Malan of the Democratic Party saw de Klerk he said: "Where the idea of groups held people together in the old order of politics, economic values will do it in future." Not race or culture! People will be divided according to their economic standards. That is to say, the rich will be able to buy their Apartheid, but the average man must be prepared to be grouped with those of other races in the same economic class who will be able to afford to live in his community. This is the best way of achieving racial integration - starting at the lower level of society and thereafter allowing it to develop as an acceptable norm, as the White Man will no longer have a choice. He will just have to accept the fact that he will be unable to separate himself: not in his church, not in his school, not in politics nor in his neighbourhood. The National Party can no longer protect the interests of the White Man. The fact that it has thrown open its party membership to Blacks is the most telling evidence of its ineffectiveness.

In today's Pretoria News, 6th February, Pik Botha states: "We can only become a majority party if sufficient number of Blacks, Coloureds and Asians join us. I hope they will." Thus the National Party can be a majority party in the 'New South Africa', which it is creating, only if there is a majority of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians in the party. What, therefore will be the position of the Whites in such a party? Let me say that there are, no doubt, still National Party supporters in South Africa who are in possession of their political faculties, and I am therefore calling on all National Party MPs who still have their selfrespect and who still have a modicum of loyalty to this country and its people: "Rise and leave that party! Do not be a party to this treason! (Loud applause).

Treason, Mr. Chairman! It will be recalled that the National Party stated in one of its brochures in 1977 that: if the urban Blacks were admitted to this three-chamber parliament the Whites, Coloureds and Indians would, within ten years, no longer have a chance. This was the National Party's own point of view. In 1982, Chis Heunis (NP Minister) said that if the Blacks were to be admitted to this constitutional dispensation: "South Africa would be destroyed." This was the National Party's own verdict. Those people, therefore, who still have an affinity for the National Party's policy know

'NECKLACING'
This horrific
practice involves
fixing a tyre to the
victim's neck and
setting it alight.
ANC activists have
used it against their
opponents, yet now
SA President de
Klerk wants to give
the ANC power in
the country.



that they are guilty of treason.

The lesson of Africa is written in flaming letters. Rhodesia, which is now Zimbabwe, was one of the countries with a strong white population, and it attained its 'independence' in 1980 — that means it came under black rule.

RHODESIA AND ANGOLA

An American, Professor Leo Raditsa, writes in his book entitled *Prisoners of a Dream:*-

"Between 1980 and 1986 at least 12,000 were murdered, mostly Africans as usual. In 1982 alone there were 3,000 political arrests. Where they were held in custody is unknown...By the end of 1987 more Europeans had died at the hands of gangs, since Mugabe took power, than in 14 years of the terrorist war."

This is what awaits us. Our lesson is, however, probably written more graphically in Angola, where there was a large Portugese population and where people would not believe that it could happen there. The same Professor Raditsa writes that when the government was taken over the red Admiral Coutinho assumed command, and his orders were:-

"Terrorise the Whites by all means...We shall uproot the Whites so completely that with their fall the whole capital structure will be demol-ished, making it possible to establish the new Angola.'...Coutinho meant to break men's minds."

To do this he disarmed the people so that they stood defenceless before the murdering thugs who prowled the country. He states further:-

"The nine months of killing were to prepare the new world. The Soviets needed the confusion. The South Africans entered a country in total breakdown. At least half of the Portugese, about 300,000, had fled, some by air, others on foot, without food, to the South African border. Refugees, children without parents, wives without husbands, at the mercy of any kid with a weapon who blocked traffic on the road to the south."

Do you therefore suppose that the

Afrikaner people, who represent a stumbling block in the road of the world forces who covet the mineral wealth of this country, will not meet a similar destiny if we allow de Klerk, Slovo and Mandela to continue on the road they are on? As surely as night follows day, the White Man will be declared an outlaw in South Africa. Only if he has a weapon will the Afrikaner be able to defend himself. Professor Raditsa says regarding the tragedy which was so apparent in Angola:-

"Destruction of the core of the country... firing was indiscriminate...huge quantities of firepower are being let loose and even distant bystanders are being wounded and killed...Perhaps the most tragic sight in this already desperate city was at the Luanda airport. There in long straggling lines one could observe the hopelessness of the situation, created by the over-enthusiastic and politically motivated army officers in Europe. Children, parents, the pregnant, the aged, the crippled — all waited, pathetic in their eagerness to get away from this land of shattered illusions."

HEEDING HISTORY'S LESSON

I am not an alarmist. But it is time we faced facts and realised that if you and I are not prepared to make extreme sacrifices this is what awaits us in this country. Do not think that it is the other man who must prevent this catastrophe. It is you and I who shall have to fight, with every means at our disposal, if we do not want the tragedy which befell the people of Angola and elsewhere in Africa to befall us also. Why are we given this lesson of history if we will not heed it?

We who have experienced Africa in the very marrow of our bones, we who know Africa better than any other group of people, why will we not heed the lesson of Africa, which comes to us so clearly? Let me tell you now: de Klerk is governing this country illegally. He does not have a mandate! (Applause) No government has the right to take a people along the road he is on, which leads to surrender. Then he has the gall to talk of justice! This is

WHY SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES MUST FIGHT

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now the operative word in his vocabulary, while he prepares to hand over our Fatherland — this country, which our forefathers left us, paid for with their blood and tears. We received it intact, as the heritage of our children. We did not steal it from the Black man. This country was won accord-ing to all acknowledged norms of title. Parts of this country were bought, parts were conquered. We wrested it from the wilderness. We pioneered and developed it to the most advanced state in Africa. (Loud applause)

If we are robbed of our authority in this land, it will be the greatest injustice ever perpetrated against a people. In the face of all this, de Klerk has the shameless audacity to say that it is done in the name of justice! Imagine - here exists a respectable government system, where justice is done, and although not perfect it must now be replaced and entrusted to Blacks, who do not have the vaguest notion of the meaning of franchise and democracy. If they should attain this power it will lead, as in the rest of Africa, to the abuse of power, to corruption, to economic disaster and other social evils. Is this justice - to subject the White Man of South Africa to the social evils and economic tlisasters which are the order of the day in Black Africa? What justice is this?

No. Mr Chairman! De Klerk governs this country according to the directions of foreign powers that covet this country's mineral wealth. To obtain this wealth it is necessary to eliminate the power of Afrikaner Nationalism before the seizure of power they seek can be accomplished. Why does he say there must be an 'irreversible' situation? This is a rather peculiar idea! This is contrary to all normal democratic processes. The normal democratic process entitles any group of people, with sufficient support, to change any existing order. This is a democratic right. De Klerk says, however, that an 'irreversible' situation must be created. Nobody must, ever again, be able to overturn this situation. What is envisioned is clear: a Black Government must be installed, with jurisdiction over the White Man, which will render the White Man impotent ever again to rid himself of such a Black Government.

De Klerk's intention is first to create an 'irreversible' situation, before giving the electorate the opportunity to vote about it in a referendum. Imagine having to vote about something which cannot be changed! That is what it boils down to. It is simply a political hoax. After all the laws have been changed or scrapped and a totally multi-racial society created, one is asked to vote in a futile effort to change it. It is the most ridiculous thing ever heard of.

No! Mr Chairman, we are confronted by

just one challenge: we have to overturn de Klerk. He must be stood on his head! (Enthusiastic applause) This is the only way we have of warding off this future terror. And do not allow yourselves to be told that it is too late to do anything about it. It is never too late in the life of a nation — if that nation has the will to fight; it is too late only when it has lost the will to fight. (Loud applause)

COURTING DEATH

One must realize that to negotiate with communists is courting the demise of a people. For those who are not aware of this fact, let me verify this statement with a single quote from the book A Century of Conflict by Professor Stephen Possony, one

plished swindlers, who camouflage their aims to create the impression that they are in favour of peace through negotiation.

Here is a quote from the Communists' programme of October 1989: "Every liberation struggle on our continent has had its climax at the negotiation table." What the communists say is: they were unable to win the war but succeeded in doing so at the negotiation table! "The readiness of the South Africans to believe Abel Muzorewa would win the elections in Rhodesia shows the capacity of negotiations to turn the heads of men." This is the basis on which we should approach these negotiations.

The moment one decides to negotiate, the struggle must cease. One cannot go to the negotiation table with the ANC and the

DE KLERK (Seen here with Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthulezi). He is betraying the white South Africans.



of the greatest authorities on communism. He writes: "Negotiations compel non-communists to make concessions." This is the very first specific to bear in mind. If one negotiates with communists one must realise beforehand that concessions will have to be made. If one is not prepared to make concessions, why negotiate? Negotiation is then an exercise in futility. He states further: "Negotiations should be preceded by discussions about the agenda or preliminary agreements on some fundamental points. Properly handled, preliminary agreements can predetermine the outcome of the formal negotiations." By this one perceives that the preliminary negotiations in South Africa are totally in favour of the Communist Party. Everything is to their advantage. Continuing, he states: "Negotiations should be conducted in such a fashion that, in the case of failure, the blame can be put on the non-communists. It should be remembered that deception is an important negotiation technique of the communists. Communist objectives are camouflaged, the opponent deceived as to the true communist objective." One should realise that one has to deal with accomNational Party, while the struggle continues. This is the most elementary fact. What must be appreciated, moreover, is that by a leader agreeing to participate in the negotiations, he engenders in his supporters a high expectation for success and as a result they drop their arms and the struggle ceases, as it is no longer necessary. The solution, they maintain, will be achieved at the negotiation table. The negotiations, one can be sure, will be a disaster, and after the negotiations have miscarried, the leader must return, crestfallen, to his supporters with this tragic news, and contrary to all logic, exhort them to resume the struggle. This is a total impossibility. Once hostilities have been suspended with a view to negotiation, the struggle cannot be resumed.

This process of negotiation was tried in Rhodesia and in South West Africa. This was the medium whereby the White man surrendered totally his resistance and his capacity to fight. All was simply thrown away! What basis is there for negotiation with the ANC, except to beg that the White

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WHAT DO WE MEAN BY EVOLUTION?

LUCINDA TRAILL contributes a follow-up to an article that appeared last month

WITH reference to Mrs. Linda Miller's interesting article 'Evolution is no lie!', and as the co-writer of the previous article 'Are we seeing the coming death of a world of lies?' to which she takes exception, I should like to put forward a few comments.

The question of Evolution is one which threatens to divide otherwise like-minded people. Some see it as a subversive doctrine which undermines traditional values and lends support to the doctrines of moral and cultural relativism which are central to the liberal mentality. They would claim that it is the biological extension of the doctrine that everything is in a perpetual state of flux; that one thing can change into another and nothing has an absolute identity. After all, if the species themselves, including mankind, are not absolute entities but merely temporary patterns in an ever-changing phantasmagoria, how much more is this true of races, nations or moral values? The worship of 'change' and 'progress', as opposed to stability and tradition, came to the fore in the 19th century and have been the master themes of the 20th century sweeping aside old loyalties and decencies and replacing them with the ugly, cosmopolitan pop-culture which we see today.

Evolutionism, it can reasonably be argued, was accepted less because it was biologically convincing than because it enshrined perpetual change and the notion of progress as the fundamental laws of our very being. Again, even leaving aside religious objections, the notion that human beings are no more than glorified apes has helped to undermine the natural dignity which normal people in normal times possess, helping to open the floodgates for 'pop' music, absurd modern clothes, widespread sexual perversion and all the other manifestations of a decadent society. At one time most people would have had a sense that such things were beneath human dignity. Today, the whole conception of human dignity has been radically undermined. Why should we not behave like animals - we are animals, are we not?

THE GENETIC ARGUMENT

On the other side, there are those who, like Mrs. Miller, see the doctrines of evolution and natural selection as healthy and necessary doctrines because they are founded on genetic heredity and, through natural selection, are regarded as leading to genetic improvement. As Mrs. Miller says:-

"The opposing theory is that genetics are unimportant to human behaviour, and that all inequalities between people of different races and between different individuals within the same race are entirely due to experience. According to this theory, all human behaviour is learnt, and all people have the same potential. Thus differences in sex, race or intelligence would not exist, given an ideal society."

Both sides of this argument have a lot of truth in them, and I wish to put forward the suggestion that, surprising as it may seem at first, they are both true. Can evolution at once be true and false? As the late Professor Joad would have said: "It all depends what you mean by evolution."



CHARLES DARWIN
His evolutionist theories can be subject to more than one interpretation, as the writer says

The word 'evolution' can mean two distinct things. These two things are usually confused together in the popular imagination. Sometimes the confusion is accidental; in many cases it has been deliberately cultivated. The two types of evolution are termed 'micro-evolution' and 'mega- (or transformist) evolution'. Micro-evolution is the doctrine that species change according to natural selection. Mega-evolution is the doctine that one species can change into another, with its corollary assumptions that all existing species have evolved from single-celled creatures and that mankind

evolved from some form of anthropoid.

Micro-evolution is a well established fact. There are many known examples. The development of the long-necked giraffe, as instanced by Mrs. Miller, and the changing of a species of white butterfly to dark brown after its habitat became blackened by industrial smoke are familiar examples, often quoted as "proofs of evolution." They are proofs of micro-evolution. They are not proofs of mega- or transformist evolution.

All the various 'proofs' of evolution are based on micro-evolution. That is why those who have an ideological interest in promoting the idea of mega-evolution (which is fundamental to the modern liberal point of view) have taken pains to confuse the two.

THEORY OF 'MIXED' BRITISH

It is a sort of intellectual sleight-of-hand, reminiscent of those people who say that the British have always been a 'mixed' race when they mean that we are a mixture of Angles, Saxons, Celts, Normans and so forth. Of course, there is a vast difference between mixing sub-races within the same white, Aryan-speaking, North European family and mixing wholly different and incompatible races. Likewise there is a vast difference between micro-evolution and mega-evolution, and one does not prove or justify the other.

In fact, what research tends to show is that species can transform only up to a certain point, that there are certain limits beyond which a species cannot transmute. This is an important consideration both for the refutation of transformist evolution and for the concept of the integrity of races and species. It is not true that one thing can merge indefinitely into anything else. Nature sets definite limits to transformations. The integrity of the species is sacrosanct, and we do well to keep this in mind: meddle with that integrity beyond a certain point and a race dooms itself to decline and perhaps to eventual extinction.

The theory of mega-evolution is scientifically discredited. Professor Douglas Dewar wrote: "mega-evolution is really a philosophy dating from the days of biological ignorance." It is to mega-evolution that Paul Lemoine, editor of the biological volume of the *Encyclopédie Francaise*, is referring when he says: "...the theory of evolution is impossible. In reality, despite appearances, no-one any longer believes in it... Evolution is a sort of dogma

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY EVOLUTION?

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whose priests no longer believe in it, though they uphold it for the sake of their flocks." Yet they do uphold it, and as with racial equality and the story of the massacre of the Jews in Germany eminent scientists who criticise the 'theory of evolution' (i.e. megaevolution) are silenced and punished. Jobs are lost. Professor Dewar, for example, a noted biologist whose books were all published by the best academic publishers in America, wrote a devastating exposure of the doctrine of mega-evolution. No-one would touch the book. It had to be published by an unknown press in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He has not had a book published by a mainstream publisher since. Megaevolution is central to the liberal weltanschauung. Criticise it at your peril!

CONCLUSION

Where does this leave us? To begin with, if by 'evolution' we mean 'micro-evolution' evolution within a species, no informed person will contest it. Part and parcel of accepting micro-evolution is the acceptance of the laws of heredity and natural selection. In fact, all traditional societies (none of which believed in micro-evolution) have accepted the laws of heredity and have put them more rigorously into practice than we do, with many of their social institutions being based on heredity. They did believe, up to a point, in micro-evolution, because the most elementary principles of stockbreeding are essentially an acceptance of micro-evolution.

From the ideological point of view, we are in a fortunate position. There need be no split between the 'evolutionists' and the 'anti-evolutionists' amongst us. Everything which the 'evolutionist' upholds when he defends evolution can be accepted by the

'anti-evolutionist': the development of the species, the laws of heredity, the laws of eugenics. These are all part of micro-evolution. Conversely, none of the negative or 'philosophical' aspects of evolutionism so beloved of the liberal need be accepted by the 'evolutionist': they are all part of mega-evolution. We are in a position to agree with each other and with the findings of science.

It is the liberal who is placed in an awkward — not to say untenable — position. He needs to believe in mega-evolution. Without it, his whole atheistic, relativistic, change-oriented world falls to the ground. On the other hand, he does not want to accept that such things as intelligence are hereditary, or that there are inborn differences between sexes and races. What he really wants is to accept mega-evolution and reject micro-evolution.

That of course is impossible. There could be no mega-evolution without micro-evolution; but there certainly can be micro-evolution without mega-evolution.

END OF THE LINE

COLIN BURGES looks at a transparently phony piece of 'holocaustry'

MY being an enthusiastic railwayman, any photograph such as the one reproduced on this page catches my eye, and I dwell just long enough to see whether or not there is anything unusual about the equipment being used. The photo, I should mention appeard recently in the Sunday Express under the caption: 'Lest we forget' and was purported to illustrate a group of women prisoners from the Ravensbruck camp forced to work as 'slave labour' to clear swampland in World War II.

What was shown in the photo was in fact quite unremarkable. The lengths of two-foot gauge track composed of 20 lb. rails bolted to corrugated steel sleepers were light enough to be moved about as required by one or two men. The side-tipping wagons were produced in their thousands for use in mines and quarries and on earthworks all over the world. Among others, our own Hudson company made these simple and rugged trucks for various gauges, not unlike many European patterns. The ones depicted would carry a ton and, by release of a catch on one side, the whole body would tip its balanced load on the other, with little effort; which operation has just been effected on the one furthest from the camera.

The stone on any British road first metalled in the twenties or thirties would probably have left the quarry face in one of these wagons and along identical temporary rails: stone broken and loaded by hand. The equipment lies today rusting out in old workings and lost in flooded pits, and can be

found still working on a few mineral lines.

And I have five trucks in my back garden, one of which is loaded with a ton of concrete to demonstrate how easily such a weight can be moved on rail. Five-year-olds delight in proving this, as you may readily imagine.

So this is a shot I could easily set up myself using my own equipment. The surroundings I wouldn't have to go far to find: birch, alder and willow are a common enough backdrop. And I could complete the picture too. For I could find substitutes for these women. Where? Why, on stalls in any pannier market selling their dairy produce, eggs, ham and home-made pastries and preserves. Yes, those same rounded behinds are also a familiar sight. They belong to many a farmer's wife — lovely, maternal, home-loving women who insist on keeping a good table, God bless 'em. Their ample build is at least in part due to good, wholesome eating.

The point being: it is this familiarity—this everyday flavour—which makes the photograph so hopeless as an attempt to provoke outrage. Because that is of course what was intended when it accompanied an article reporting plans to build a shop on the site or the former Ravensbruck concentration camp, and proposed developments at other

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THE PICTURE THAT CAN MEAN WHAT WE WANT IT TO MEAN The Sunday Express photo of the women from Ravensbruck



'Spearhead' PO Box 117 Welling Kent DA16 3DW

LETTERS

SIR: In recent weeks we have seen the liberation of the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania from Soviet rule, which had been established by the agreement between Hitler and Stalin, signed by von Ribbentrop and Molotov, on the 23rd August 1939. Also in this agreement the Polish state was divided: half to Germany, who invaded Poland on the 1st September 1939, and half to the USSR, who also invaded Poland, on the 17th September 1939. The Soviet Union never gave up this territory at the end of World War II, although Germany was compelled to give up her part. Poland was compensated by giving her the German territories of Silesia, Pomerania and Posen.

I wonder, however, why the freedomloving West allows the Russians to retain territory taken from the very nation we were supposed to have gone to war to defend. Is justice limited by expediency?

R. PENNICK Cambridge

SIR: So Foreign Secretary Hurd welcomes the freedom of the Baltic States, stating that "the sooner they can find their way to effective independence the better."

Is this the same Mr. Hurd whose party and whose Government is working for the aim of a single Europe in which Britain's independence will no longer exist?

> P. COX Leeds

SIR: It would be a good idea for you to examine the role of opinion polls in the 'democratic' process.

I read in the obituary of Ruth Glass (a Jewess) that her first husband originated opinion polls, at least in this country.

In my opinion, such polls are designed not so much to gauge what public opinion is as to influence public opinion, particularly in elections. Another purpose, I believe, is to give people the erroneous impression that their views are listened to.

But one hardly ever reads of a poll asking the man in the street if he is in favour of coloured immigration or our membership of the EEC, or if he wishes to see the return of capital punishment.

The same could be said of radio

programmes, such as 'Call Nick Ross'.

R.E. TANDY Kings Lynn, Norfolk

SIR: I would suggest that in your columns you advise as many people as possible that when they write into the BNP office ordering items or asking for more information they should exclude the party's name from the envelope and just write PO Box 117, etc.

A friend of mine tells me that he wrote for the party's information package several weeks ago and has received nothing. I asked him if he wrote 'British National Party' on the envelope and he replied that he had. This leads me to believe that his letter of enquiry has been stolen, and I am now wondering how many other letters are not reaching the party's office for this same reason — as none of our leaflets, stickers, etc. make this point. The average member of the public is not likely to know that there are people employed in the postal services who would like to stop letters to the BNP reaching their destination.

S. BATKIN Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: It is a good idea that from time to time we remind readers that their communications to the BNP are less likely to be 'lost' in the post if they exclude the party's name from the envelope. It would not be practical, however, to give the same advice on publicity material distributed to the general public; this might lead them to believe that the BNP is some kind of 'secret' or 'illegal' organisation)

SIR: A short while ago I read in the *Daily Telegraph* a report of a social evening between two 'twinned' towns, one in Germany and the other in the North of England. The report caused my spirit to quail and my cheeks to flush with embarr-

assment and anger. During the evening the British 'hosts', all apparently far gone in liquor, insulted their German guests with obscene anti-Hitler jokes, bawled ribald and offensive song lyrics of Second World War vintage into the ears of the visitors, gave nazi salutes and climbed on tables to perform the 'goose step' — all much to the astonishment and disgust of the Germans.

A large majority of the German guests then rose and departed, stating to the reporter that they had not come over to Britain to be insulted, ridiculed and threatened. He added that the British have no manners, cannot control themselves while drinking and display an astonishing ignorance of other nations.

One of the 'hosts' referred to the 'Teutonic' lack of humour, the Germans' inability to take a joke and such nonsense.

I find it an appalling reflection on our national manners and tastes that this episode should ever have happened.

T.D. FOSTER Schwabmünchen, Germany

SIR: May I suggest that Linda MIller (article 'Evolution is no lie', appearing last month) would be well advised to read her Bible. The elimination of God is the first aim of the opponents of Christianity. Mrs. Miller is uttering blasphemy. Communism omits God. Is she preaching communism?

She may not know that Darwin renounced his theory of evolution on his deathbed. What answer has she to that?

Why have we not dispensed with the appendix, for instance, or have eyes in the backs of our heads? And surely we should live longer after all this time, if evolution is to be believed.

The publication of Mrs. Miller's article in Spearhead is a grave error of judgement.

A.T.E. DARRELL-SMITH Lampeter, Dyfed

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LEUCHTER REPORT, THE (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp. NAKED CAPITALIST, THE (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of

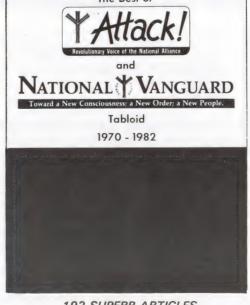
their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

NAMELESS WAR, THE (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay)
£5.75. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00 hardback; £4.00 paperback. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972,288pp.

★OTHER LOSSES (James Bacque) £13.95. Startling exposures by a French Canadian writer of the maltreatment and deaths suffered by German POWs under Eisenhower's occupying US troops after World War II. 1989, 230pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market. 1986, 79pp.



192 SUPERB ARTICLES See this page (col. 1)

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £10.30. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to Race and Reason, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. A further well-argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics* and *Religion and the Racial Controversy*. 1974, 36pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985. 115pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

★ SECRET SOCIETIES AND SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS (Nesta Webster) £7.25. A standard authority on the most important secret societies undermining civil-isation and Christianity in the 200 years up to the early 1920s. Reprint of 1924 edition, 419pp.

★ SABOTAGE AND TORTURE (Barbara Cole) £12.00. The story of the framing and maltreatment of white airmen in Robert Mugabe's 'Zimbabwe'. 1988, 209pp.

SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED, THE (W. Grimstad) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

SPECTRE OF POWER (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987, 165pp.

STATE SECRETS (Count. Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.50. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations. 1979, 24pp.

★ UNCONDITIONAL HATRED (Capt. Russell Grenfell) £8.00. An exposure of the hate campaign against Germany before and during World War II conducted by British politicians, together with its disastrous consequences. 1953, 273pp.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE, THE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by communists and Zionists to misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

USES OF RELIGION, THE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp. VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST (Hans Peter

Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK
REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. The links
between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution

REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER (Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. A book that has aroused considerable controversy among nationalists by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. The author is an expert on the links between finance and politics. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.

WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.

WHAT 1992 REALLY MEANS (Dr. Brian Burkitt & Mark Baimbridge) £1.50. Two academic economists show the dangers to Britain from involvement in the Single European Market. A booklet packed with facts and figures. 1989, 44pp.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

ZIONIST FACTOR, THE (Ivor Benson) £9.75. A study of the Jewish presence in 20th century history. 1986, 216pp.

ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH, THE (Doug Christie) £2.25. The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial in Canada of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where specifically stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 40p post-free.

Where We Stand

A new, abridged and bang up-to-date statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 23p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 47p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.25 post-free.

BNP Key Rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP Cloth Logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Ideal for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP Leaflets

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Gulf War: Moslem threat (new leaflet). This leaflet points out how the war in the Middle East has exposed big internal divisions in Britain, with many Moslems on one side and most of the indigneous population on the other — another indicator of the harmful consequences of the multi-racial and multi-faith society.

If we were black... Leaflet drawing attention to special favours and privileges granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites—particularly the young—to fight for their rights.

Hong Kong Chinese: no room here! Leaflet opposing Government plan to admit a quarter of a million or more Hong Kong Chinese into Britain.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains how vast numbers of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting Loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the

province

Election warm-up leaflet. This leaflet has been prepared specially for areas where the BNP plans to put up candidates for elections, whether parliamentary or local government. It precedes the final leaflet bearing the candidate's name, and is designed for 'warm-up' purposes. Based on the 'Rights for Whites' theme, it is especially valuable for areas where immigration and race are a big issue.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £3.60 for 1,000 and £4.15 for 2,000.

BNP Posters (large)

Tomorrow belongs to us! Picture of young couple with Union flags and mountain scene in background. Poster is in three colours and measures 17.7in x 24.85in. Price: I-9 copies 30p each; 10-19 copies 26p each; 20-49 copies 20p each; 50 copies or over 15p each. Postage cost should be estimated on basis of one poster weighing app. 12g.

BNP Posters (medium)

THREE-COLOUR POSTER

Hong Kong Chinese: no room here! Poster version of leaflet on same theme (advertised in leaflet section). Contains photo of crowd of Chinese. 1-9 copies 15p each; 10-19 copies 13p each; 20-49 copies 10p each; 50 copies or over 7½p each.

TWO-COLOUR POSTERS

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Poster version of leaflet on same theme (advertised in leaflet section). Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets 1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope Contd. overleaf



British Nationalist

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 42p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £5.40 (British Isles) or £7.40 (overseas surface-mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies £2.50 + 87p post
25 copies £5.50 + £2.52 post
50 copies £10.00 + £3.15 post
100 copies £17.50 + £4.00 post
150 copies £25.00 + £4.30 post
200 copies £30.00 + £5.00 post
300 copies £42.00 + £6.05 post
400 copies £55.00 + £6.05 post
500 copies £65.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies £125.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* entirely separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.

with wife and youngster and flag in background.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Drawing of white man with gag. Caption draws attention to state oppression and imprisonment of those who protest against immigrant invasion.

Support White South Africa! This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

Prices of two-colour medium-sized posters: 1-9 copies 12p each; 10-19 copies 10p each; 20-49 copies 8p each; 50 copies or over 6p each.

Medium-sized posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Postage costs should be estimated on basis of one poster weighing app. 6g.

BNP Stickers (two-colour)

Fight subversion: smash communism!
Put British people before aliens! (same as poster)
Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster) Ban imports! (same as poster) Stamp out muggers! (same as poster)

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)
Protect our young from child murderers: bring back

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future! Abortion is child murder: make it illegal! Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality! Hong Kong Chinese: no room here!

Stickers measure 3.5in x 2.5in. They are available in gummed-backed or self-adhesive form, each containing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Gummed-back stickers cost £4 per 1,000 or 40p per 100. Self-adhesive stickers cost £1.50 per 100. Postage costs 32p per 100.

BNP Stickers (single-colour)

Stop immigration! Start repatriation!
Asian invasion No! Repatriation Yes!
(Oblong stickers in red on white background)

BNP Circular sticker (two colour)

BNP. Party logo with full name and address. The two foregoing stickers are self-adhesive and are priced at: 80 copies £1 plus 27p p&p; 500 copies £6 plus 55p p&p; 1,000 copies £12 plus £1.05 p&p.

BNP Recordings

Rally '90. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 13th 1990. Hear and see speeches by David Bruce, Steve Cartwright, John Peacock, Karl Philipp, Tony Wells, Steve Smith, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '89. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by Mark Wilson, John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickcord, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Videos cost £16.00 plus 87p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future'. Speechs by

Charles Parker and John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I. Two studio talks: (1) 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage'; (2) 'Britain's economic crisis'.

Tyndall Speaks II. Two studio talks: (1) 'The case for

Saxon heritage; (2) Britain's economic crisis.

Tyndall Speaks II, Two studio talks: (1) 'The case for nationalism'; (2) 'Tragedy of the 20th century' (about World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III. Two studio talks: (1) 'Why we must repatriate'; (2) 'Foundations of the national community'.

Tyndall Speaks IV. Two studio talks: (1) 'The way to full employment'; (2) 'The racial time-bomb'.

Recordings are on audio-cassette and cost £3.50 plus 32p p&p.

Other BNP publicity aids

(Obtainable from 9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP visiting cards. Containing words 'With compliments' and featuring party name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Price: 50 cards at £2.00; 100 cards at £3.00 (both including p&p).

Allied publications

We recommend the following three publications which, although not connected with the British National Party, reflect a broadly similar viewpoint on national and international issues:-

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription (UK) £8.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

BEHIND THE NEWS

Highly informative newsletter edited by Ivor Benson. Enquiries from UK, Europe or Australasia to: PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6EF. From North America to: PO Box 130, Flesherton, Ontario NOC 1F0, Canada. From South Africa to: PO Box 1564, Krugersdorp 1740. Behind the News is a 'must' for your reading table.

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1.00. Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

EAST MIDLANDS GROWTH CONTINUES

THE EAST MIDLANDS continues to be a major growth area for the British National Party. Last month the recently formed Newark group was given a boost when an

audience of nearly 60 turned out to attend the group's first major meeting, addressed by Richard Edmonds and Regional Organiser John Peacock.

The region is also pleased to announce that new group has been formed in **Derby**, where an inugural meeting is to be held very shortly. Last month special active teams were also out in Lincoln and Peterborough.

ELECTION FUND

THE GENERAL ELECTION is now not far away and in consequence the task of raising money for the British National Party to fight the election must begin in earnest.

The BNP Election Fund was launched to finance the running of the election campaign at national level—as distinct from that which must be raised locally to finance each campaign.

A target figure of £5,000 for the Fund has now been set. We will give regular reports of progress in pursuing this sum.

£115.00 has been £5,000 received in donations to the BNP Election Fund in the last month, bringing £4,000 the total raised to £1,078.00. This leaves £3,922,00 still to be £3,000 raised to reach the Fund's target of £5,000. This Fund has now become the top financial £2,000 priority for the coming months. All donations should be marked £1,000 'Election Fund' and sent to: BNP, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 Zero 3DW.



NEWARK MEETING East Mindlands Organiser John Peacock speaks

OCTOBER RALLY

Will all readers please note that a venue for the British National Party October rally is still being negotiated and a date has not yet been fixed. It is hoped that more definite information can be given in the October issue of *British Nationalist*.

Racial Loyalty: A forthright newspaper for the survival and advancement of the White Race. Please send 25 US dollars by banker's International Money Order for one year's subscription via surface mail or 35 US dollars via air mail to: COTC, PO Box 400, Otto, NC 28763, U.S.A.

Pagan Yule Cards: An alternative to 'Christmas' cards. Three quality colour designs: Avebury, Runestone & Sleipnir. Assorted pack of ten with envelopes — only £4.90 from Aurora Cards, PO Box 114, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 6JP.

Battle for the Falklands: VHS video film for sale. The heroic story of the British victory in the Falkland Islands. Price £15, payable to R. Best, Box 82, Spearhead.

Serpent's Walk (R.D. Calverhall): The thesis of this fascinating new novel is that Hitler's SS did not perish after World War II. Instead, it went underground, went into business on a multi-national scale and slowly rebuilt its strength, while democracy sapped the strength of its enemies. The showdown in the mid-21st century is startling and dramatic. From the publishers of The Turner Diaries and Hunter. £6 (inc. post). Cheques/POs only to Life Rune Books, PO Box XG 22, Leeds LS14 6XN. SAE for lists.

WHY SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES MUST FIGHT

(Contd. from page 12)

man be granted a right in this country? The ANC has no right in this country? It must be vanquished by armed force. Then there will be peace in this land. (Loud applause)

The National Party desires the presence of the Afrikaner at the negotiating table to create the impression that the Afrikaners and the ANC have buried the hatchet. Participation by Afrikaners must be rejected. De Klerk and his band must be branded as the traitors and the betrayers of the White Man. The de Klerk Government must be fought with every means at our disposal, outside the negotiation conference! (Enthusiastic applause)

Do not be hoodwinked into thinking that de Klerk can create an 'irreversible' situation which cannot be overturned. Our history records numerous examples of mighty powers that wished to create an 'irreversible' order. The Afrikaner has repeatedly risen again — without any outside help — and by his own intrinsic strength reversed the 'irreversible'. This is the lesson of our history. Thus, my appeal to you is: STAND TO, STAND FAST AND STAND TOGETHER. THEN THE FUTURE WILL AGAIN BELONG TO OUR CHILDREN! (Standing ovation)

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the main units:-

NORTH WEST LONDON

BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDON

PO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH WEST LONDON

BCM Box 5103, London WC1N 3XX

SOUTH EAST LONDON

PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

HILLINGDON

PO Box 275, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB10 8XU

WEST KENT

PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford TN26 3QP

EPPING FOREST

PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 2DN

SUFFOLK

2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK

9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

MILTON KEYNES

PO Box 811, Bradwell Common, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK13 8YZ

LUTON & DUNSTABLE

PO Box 505, Houghton Regis, Dunstable, Beds. LU5 5YY

DEVON

PO Box 1, Torrington EX38 8HQ

SOUTH WALES

PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

LEICESTER

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

NOTTINGHAM

PO Box 2, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 3EQ

WEST NOTTS.

PO Box 5, Eastwood, Notts. NG16 3RN

NEWARK

PO Box 5, Newark, Notts. NG24 3LD

PETERBOROUGH

PO Box 211, Peterborough, Cambs. PE3 8JE

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

STOKE-ON-TRENT

PO Box 312, Hanley, Staffs. ST1 0SG

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

MANCHESTER & SALFORD

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

OLDHAM

PO Box 10, Oldhma, Lanes. OL8 2WW

ROCHDALE

PO Box 156, Rochdale, Lancs. OL77 5LG

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PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

BRADFORD

PO Box 6, Thornton, Bradford BD13 3QF

HUDDERSFIELD

PO Box A43, Huddersfield HD1 4NN

WAKEFIELD

PO Box 26, Wakefield WF2 9YT

DEWSBURY

PO Box 32, Dewsbury WF12 0YU

HALIFAX

PO Box 133, Halifax HX3 6HB

DARLINGTON

PO Box 61, Darlington,

Co. Durham DL3 9RD

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

EDINBURGH

PO Box 719, Edinburgh EH4 2SR

GLASGOW

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

PAISLEY

PO Box 72, Paisley, Renfrew PA2 0BH

DUNDEE

PO Box 161, Dundee DD1 9YR

The BNP also has units in Richmond-on-Thames, Merton, Redbridge, Barking & Dagenham, Isle of Sheppey, Watford, Gloucestershire, Bristol, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Stourbridge, Stoke-on-Trent, Walsall, Derby, Chesterfield, Grantham, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Blackpool, Batley, Hull, York, Tees-side, Sunderland, Stirling & Alloa, Fife, Cumbernauld, Greenock, Lanarkshire, Ayr, Cumnock (Ayrshire), Aberdeen, Inverness and Portadown (N. Ireland). If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, we have found it impossible to induce wholesale magazine distributers to handle our magazine. It is therefore not to be found on sale in high street newsagents or bookshops. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

END OF THE LINE (Contd. from page 14)

sites: sites which certain interests want to enshrine as part of their 'holocaust' myth.

PUBLIC GETTING TIRED

But Germans have to move forward, and a whole new generation has been numbed by the ceaseless harping of those people who would saddle them with a collective and hereditary guilt. People the world over are tiring of Nazis and Jews being dished up, like cops and robbers, day after day by press and television. The propaganda is actually becoming counter-productive. As much as anything, it is the weakness of this material — its inability to withstand scrutiny — that is rendering it useless.

Slave labour, my right foot! What we actually see in the photograph is women doing indirect war work, possibly relieving people who had been called up for work directly involved with the war effort. They were internees, non-Germans or Germans who were considered a threat to the state (and let not Britain point the finger here). As such, they were required to work - just the same as our German and Italian POWs were. It could go without saying that they were well fed and suitably clothed. And the work I should say was no more strenuous than women of the time, especially from the poorer countries, were accustomed to. In short, ordinary war work.

If the spotlight could be taken off Germany, we might get something of a balance. For is what these women are seen doing that much different from what was done by our own British girls who, unlike their German sisters, were conscripted into war work? I remember my Father telling me about the poor young devils who came to him — when at one stage he was a locum for a factory MO — with the tell-tale symptoms of consumption, brought on through being cooped up for long night shifts in stifling conditions windows sealed for the blackout. And what about the land girls? They might have had it better, but not easier. Britain was still a long way from mechanised farming, and the work was hard enough on the menfolk. Can you imagine some of our office-wallahs to-day being made to graft for sixteen hours a day during harvest? And let's not forget the industrial

injuries sustained in the frantic drive to cope with losses of materiel. What about the boiler laggers who, years after the war, were coughing up their guts with asbestosis? Who imagines that only one group suffers in war? In this case, we are expected to feel pity for that group some of whose members, in their ethnic homeland, have been seen to act so abominably since 1945.

It is often said that we should leave this chapter of history alone, as it does no good airing the records. I disagree.

RECOGNISING THE FACADE

It is common knowledge that when a film is made, very often a set is designed so that from behind the camera the scene will appear real. However, if you were to be allowed to roam freely on the set — and suppose it was a period city street — then curiosity would take you beyond the range of the 'action'. And you would probably find that what appeared from the front to be a substantial building was only a facade, held up with struts, and with no interior. Naturally, your having discovered this, all the other buildings would then be suspect, even if one or two of them had some substance.

So, when we first establish that one of the pillars on which post-war Europe was built is nothing but a fraud, we rightly apply our reasoning to other so-called 'truths'. And

one by one they come tumbling down like a house of cards, until it becomes an insult to our intelligence that the powers-that-be would still have us believe there are any real edifices left.

When we learn that the construction of Europe for nearly the last half-century was founded upon — and the lives of millions affected by — a pack of lies, we are fully justified in lingering on the subject until the truth is out.

This photograph appeared in the same paper which several weeks previously had tried to rubbish our party. Then, continuing the same pitiful standard of journalism, it presented its readers with this picture - as if those readers are dupes, without any faculty of independent, rational thought. They were as good as asked to set aside all our own losses and hardships - the men and women in the forces all over the world: those who in their thousands went to the bottom of the sea; those who slogged to keep the war machine running at home; the women and children blown to bits on the streets and in the shelters - and somehow to get steamed up about a foreign town council wanting to build another wretched supermarket on the place where these plump women once worked.

Well, I say to this Sunday rag and to the rest of the dratted media: It's finished. Wrap it up. Your pathetic propaganda is exhausted. Take it and shove it!

Attention all contributers... SPEARHEAD GOES ONE FURTHER STAGE HI-TECH

We are delighted to announce that at long last we have our new scanner in operation. By means of this scanner, we can 'read' typewritten articles onto our computer screen and then have them printed out without our even having to typeset them ourselves. In other words, this amounts to a kind of automatic type-setting process, and is tremendously time-saving.

The operation does not work to absolute perfection, however. We have to allow for a margin of error in the process by which the scanner 'reads' typewritten text. Invariably, when the text comes up on the screen there are some mistakes, and these have to be corrected. Normally, however, the task of correction is much quicker than the task of typesetting the text ourselves.

The rate of error, however, can be reduced to a minimum with the co-operation of those who send us articles. We ask everybody concerned here to try to observe the following rules:-

(1) Never send us a carbon copy or photo-copy of your article; always send us the original typewritten copy.

(2) Always ensure that when the article is typed your typewriter has a good ribbon. If your ribbon is old and due for replacement, your copy will be faded; and if it is faded it will not reproduce well on our scanner. This means either that we will have to do a great deal of correcting, which will slow us down, or we will have to typeset the article ourselves—which process will also be a great deal slower.

(3) Please use the best typewriter available.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 30p for information pack to:P.O. BOX 117
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW
(Telephone enquiries to 081 316 4721)

Name			
Address	 	 	

I enclose.....